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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/820,990	03/30/2001	Heng-Yi Hu	3626-0184P 4184		
2292	7590 12/16/2003		EXAMINER		
	EWART KOLASCH &	JACKSON, STEPHEN W			
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHU	/ JRCH, VA 22040-0747	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2836		
			DATE MAILED: 12/16/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>		Application N	o. <b>a</b>	Applicant(s)	
		09/820,990		HU ET AL.	•
. (	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
È	-	Stephen W Ja	ckeon	2836	
Th	e MAILING DATE of this communication				ddress
Period for Re				,	
THE MAIL - Extensions after SIX (6 - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re - Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CH in MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, of for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory eply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seceived by the Office later than three months after the interm adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, h n. a reply within the statutory eriod will apply and will exp statute, cause the applicatic	owever, may a reply be tin minimum of thirty (30) day ire SIX (6) MONTHS from n to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this o	
1)⊠ Re	sponsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>30 March 2001</u> .			
2a) Th	is action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠	This action is nor	-final.		
	nce this application is in condition for a				he merits is
clo Disposition o	sed in accordance with the practice ur of Claims	nder <i>Ex parte Quay</i>	<i>le</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.	
·	im(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the applica	tion			
•	Of the above claim(s) is/are with		eration		
	im(s) is/are allowed.	.a.avvii irotti ootiola	oration.		
· <u> </u>	im(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.		·		
	im(s) is/are objected to.				
	im(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requi	rement.		
· ·	specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.			
·	drawing(s) filed on <u>30 March 2001</u> is/a		b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
	plicant may not request that any objection	•			
	proposed drawing correction filed on _			• •	
lf a	approved, corrected drawings are required	in reply to this Office	action.		
12) The	oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner.			
Priority unde	r 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13)⊠ Ack	nowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119(a	n)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ A	ll b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:				
1.⊠	Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been re	ceived.		
2.	Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been re	ceived in Applicati	ion No	
	Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International he attached detailed Office action for a	al Bureau (PCT Rul	e 17.2(a)).		l Stage
14) Ackn	owledgment is made of a claim for don	nestic priority unde	35 U.S.C. § 119(	e) (to a provisiona	al application).
	The translation of the foreign languagous owledgment is made of a claim for dor	•			·
Attachment(s)					
2) 🔲 Notice of D	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 In Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No		Interview Summary Notice of Informal Other:	y (PTO-413) Paper No Patent Application (P	o(s) FO-152)
S. Patent and Tradema TOL-326 (Rev. 0		ce Action Summary		Part	of Paper No. 3



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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spreadbury.

Spreadbury teaches a variable inductance device that includes a multi-leg magnetic structure (core) having a primary winding carried on a first leg thereof and an

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output winding on the second leg. A control winding is carried on a third leg. The effective inductance of the device can be controllably varied between two predetermined values by opening and closing a switch connected to the third winding.

The device taught by Spreadbury differs from the claims by using three coils in the variable inductance arrangement instead of simply using a switch to select and deselect one of two series connected coils.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the teachings of Spreadbury to meet the claims because in the backgound discussion, Spreadbury confirms that it is known in the art to form variable inductance devices using only two coils or windings (see col.1, lines 35-68). The limitations of the dependent claims 2-9 are conventional design practice in the art of inductive devices including magnetic cores (high value inductors and transformers).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen W Jackson whose telephone number is 703-308-2137. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am-3:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on 703-308-3119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

SWJackson December 11, 2003

STEPHEN W. JACKSON PRIMARY EXAMINER

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